General Notes

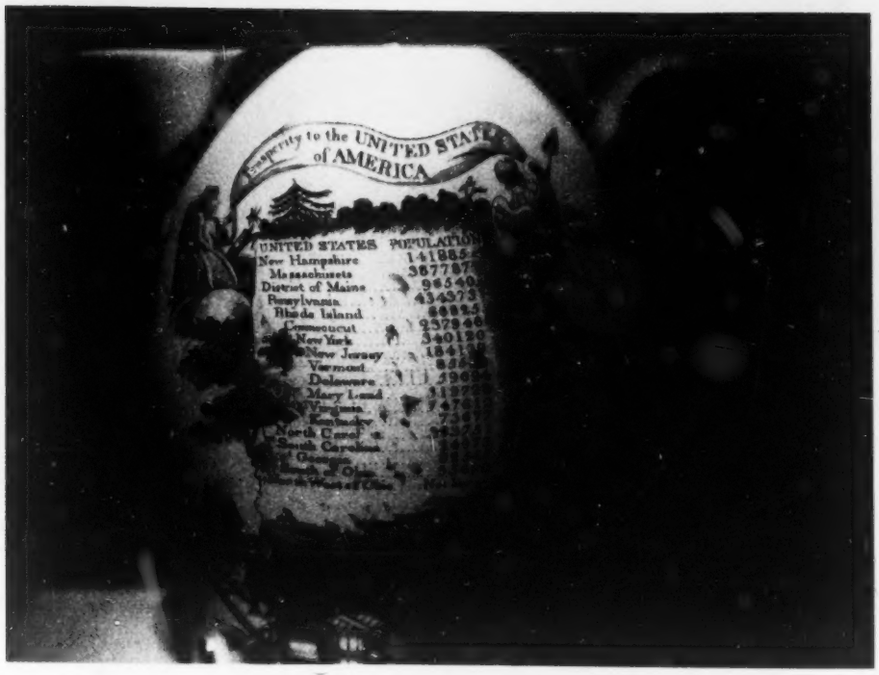
The United States Population Data Sheet is modeled on PRB's other *Data Sheets*, such as the *World Population Data Sheet*, and those featuring statistics on the world's youth, the environment, and teenage pregnancy worldwide. Data are given for the four Census Regions (Northeast, Midwest, South, and West) and the nine Census Divisions (New England, Middle Atlantic, East North Central, West North Central, South Atlantic, East South Central, West South Central, Mountain, and Pacific). Dashes (—) indicate that a particular category or statistic is either not applicable or not available or that its sampling error is unacceptably large. Rankings are based upon unrounded data.

Sources and Definitions

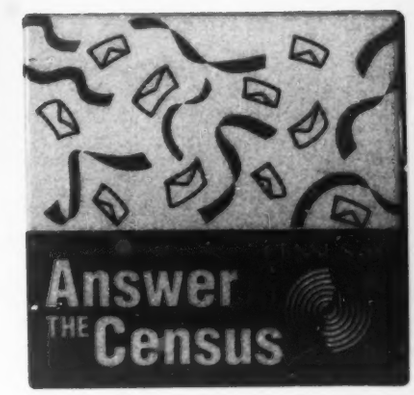
Final 1990 Census counts of the resident population (excluding armed forces overseas on April 1, 1990) and for 1980 are from U.S. Bureau of the Census, Press Release CB91-07. 1970 and 1890 populations are from the *1980 Census of Population*, *Number of Inhabitants*, PC80-1-A1, *United States Summary*; where possible, 1890 populations are for present state areas. Projections for 2010 are from *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 1053, "Projections of the Population of States by Age, Sex, and Race: 1989 to 2010;" the projections were published prior to the 1990 Census and thus are not completely consistent with its results. They should, however, provide a reasonable overview of anticipated state and regional population. The "Series C" projections, which are based on the pattern of interstate migration observed for the period 1985-1988, were used. Total area includes 3,539,289 sq. miles of land and 79,841 sq. miles of water. (1 sq. mile = 2.59 sq. kilometers); data are from the Census Bureau, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990*. Birth and death data are from the National Center for Health Statistics, *Advance Report of Final Natality Statistics, 1988* and the corresponding mortality report. The infant mortality rate is the annual number of deaths to infants (below age one) per 1,000 live births. Estimates of minority populations (black, Hispanic, Asian and Pacific Islander, Native American, and other races) and household, income and poverty data are taken from computer tapes of the March 1990 Current Population Survey, conducted by the Bureau of the Census. Interpretation of the results should be made with caution, given the smaller sample sizes at state levels. This is particularly true for the estimates of minority populations where the total number of minorities in a state is less than 75,000. Where the base population is considered too small for a usable estimate, a dash has been substituted. The poverty level in 1989 was set at an income of $12,675 for a family of four. After the census, the 435 seats in the House of Representatives are reallocated among the states. The post-1990 results are shown in the last column of the *Data Sheet* with the change in the number of seats, if applicable. The 1990 Census may, for the first time in history, be adjusted for estimated net under- or overcount, based upon the results of a postenumeration sample survey. Any such adjustment will be completed not later than July 15, 1991.

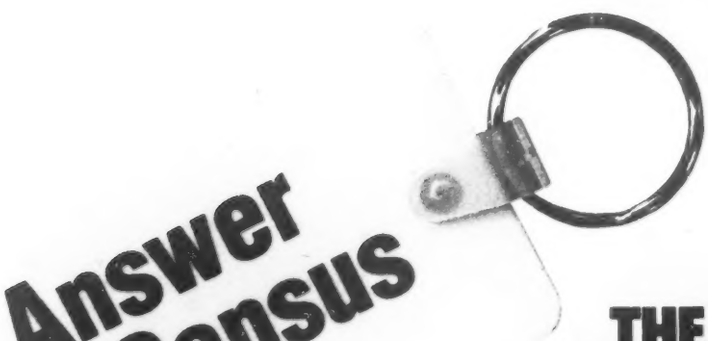
notes

Arthur Haupt



An 18th Century pitcher commemorated the first census in 1790.





THE MORE PEOPLE WE COUNT, THE MORE MONEY WE GET. IT'S THAT SIMPLE.

CENSUS '90
BALTIMORE

Your census answers can help your community make important decisions about needed services. Answer the census. It's good for all of us.

CENSUS '90

April 1, 1990.
Answer the census.

United States Department of Commerce BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

R8750-94 3/91

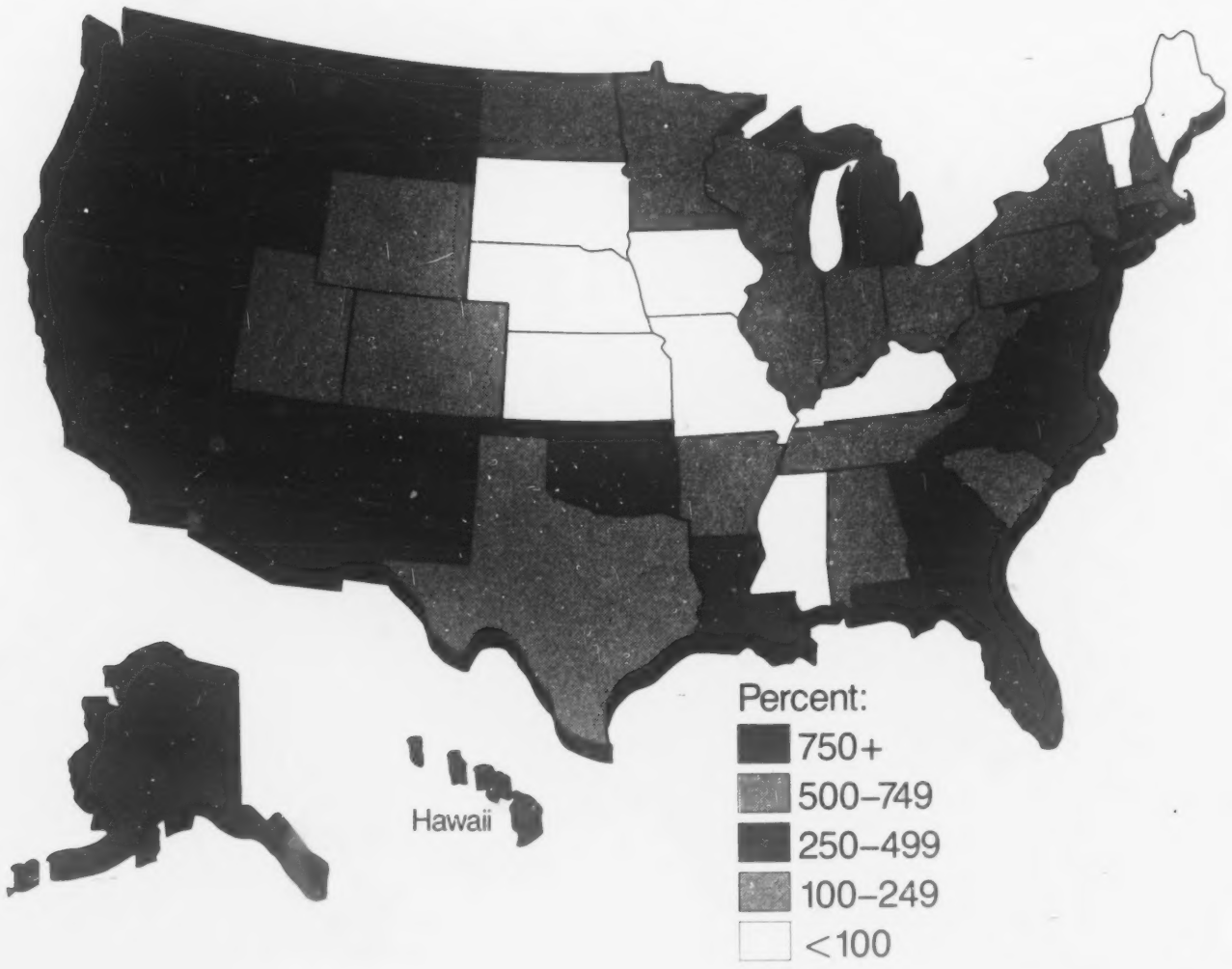
ninth edition

The United States Population Data Sheet of the Population Reference Bureau, Inc.

a demographic portrait
of the
American people

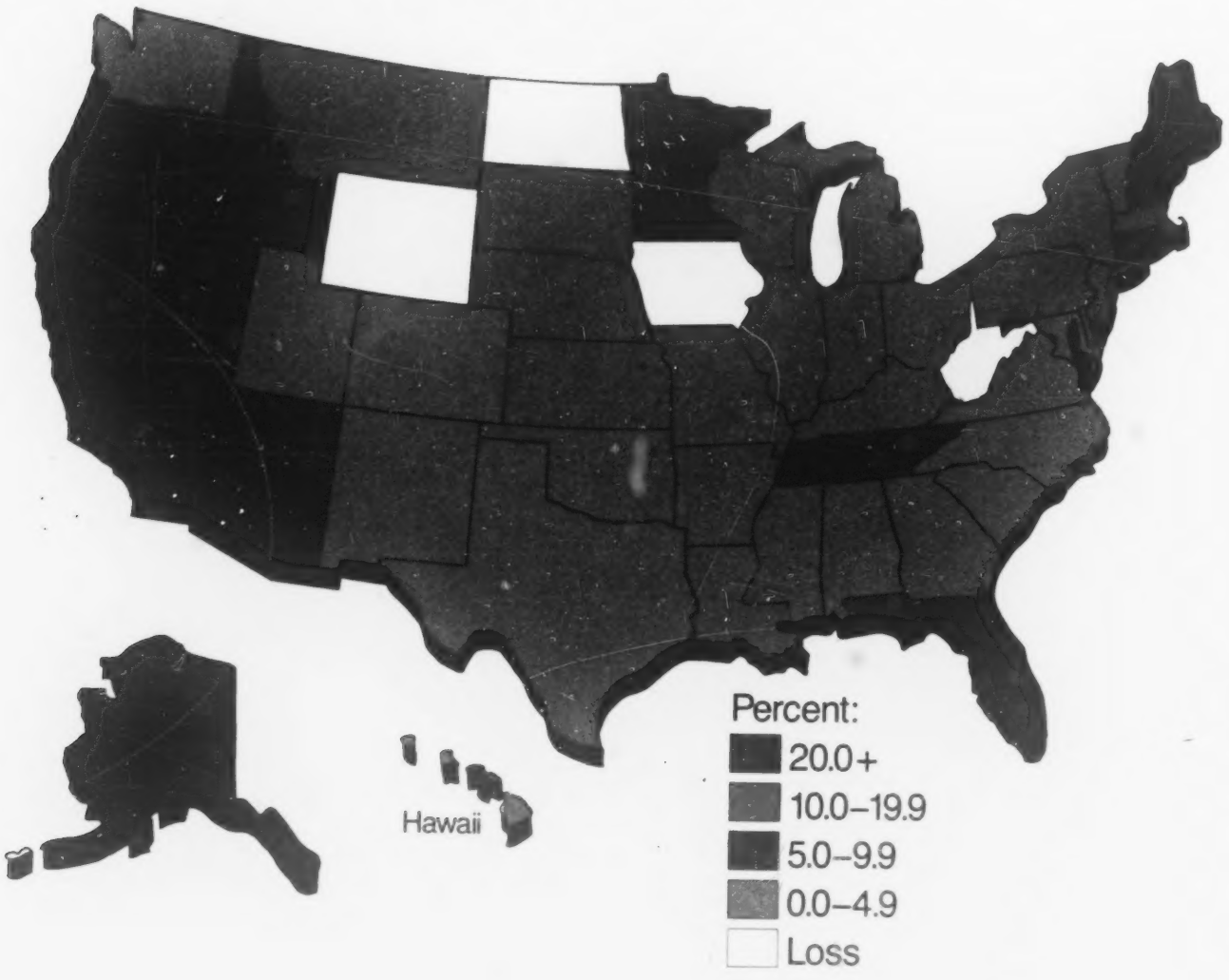
PRB

Population Change, 1890-1990

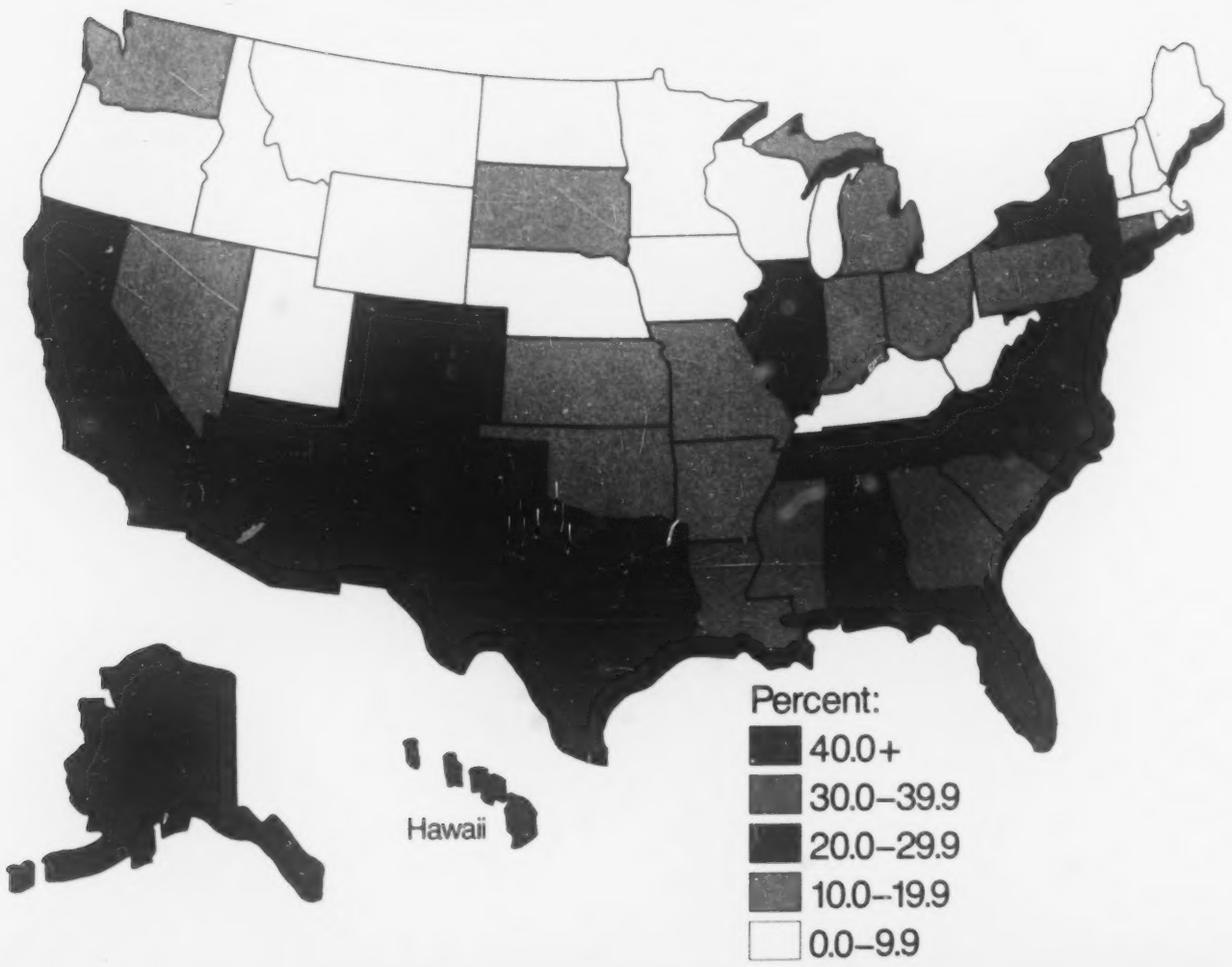


Gain or Loss of Seats in the House of Representatives, 1990

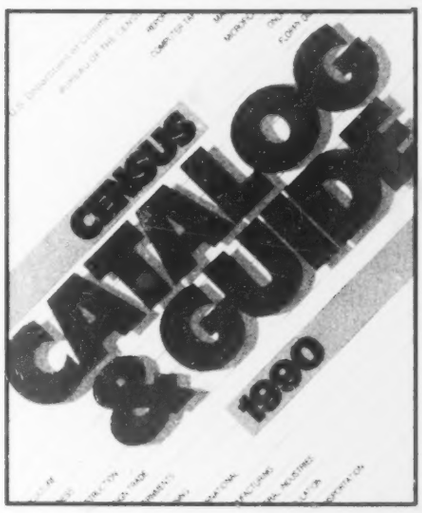
Population Change, 1980-1990



Percent Minority, 1990



Where Do the Numbers Come From?



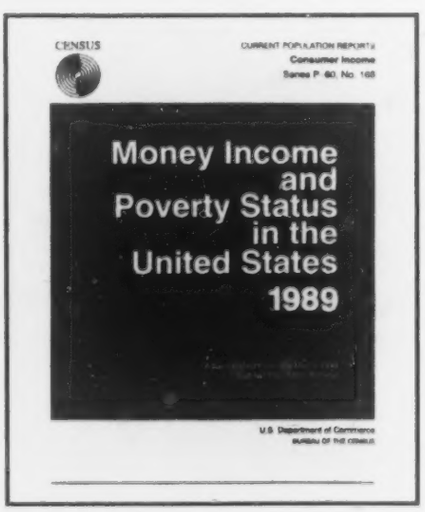
The Census

The census, required by the Constitution to apportion seats in the House of Representatives based on each state's population, is the cornerstone of the nation's statistical system. It provides detailed statistics on the population's, age, race, sex, and income, on housing conditions and other topics required for planning, policymaking, and the allocation of Federal funds. Such data are needed by states, cities and towns in precise geographic detail, down to the block-by-block level, and the census provides it.

Many users require data such as the number of Hispanics in San Diego, the population over age 65 in Dade County, Florida, or the income levels of neighborhoods in Philadelphia. Such data needs can only be filled by statistics based upon a full count of the population.

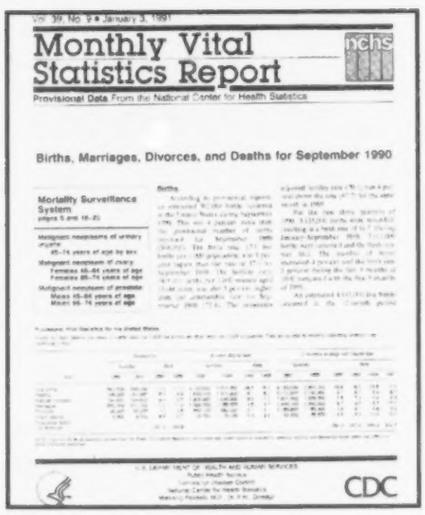
While many users are primarily familiar with the printed census publications, the availability of census data on computer tape and CD-ROM offers the ability to compile customized tabulations and perform a wide variety of analyses.

The Current Population Survey (CPS)



A census is only taken every ten years, but the need for updated information goes on. The CPS, conducted by the Census Bureau each month, interviews about 60,000 U.S. households to provide postcensal estimates on a wide range of topics. Marriage and family trends, birth expectations, poverty levels, educational attainment, and the growth of minority groups are but of a few of the ways that the CPS presents its statistical snapshot of the nation.

Since it is a sample survey, however, the CPS can generally provide estimates only at the national or regional level. Depending upon the user's needs, some state level estimates are also useful. But, the CPS can provide only a fraction of the data available from a census and, in fact, uses the census itself as a basis for its "sampling frame."



Vol. 39, No. 9 ● January 3, 1991

Monthly Vital Statistics Report

nchs

Provisional Data From the National Center for Health Statistics

Births, Marriages, Divorces, and Deaths for September 1990

Mortality Surveillance System

CDC

Estimates and Vital Statistics

With the census as a benchmark, the Census Bureau estimates the population of cities, counties, and metropolitan areas using such indicators as births and deaths, school enrollment, utility hookups, and other factors. Vital statistics (births, deaths, marriages, and divorces) are provided to the National Center for Health Statistics by the states while data on immigration are compiled by the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

These estimates allow us to trace the patterns of social change during the decade following each census — until the next decennial opportunity for a door-to-door stocktaking of the nation.

States	N. of Whites	N. of Blacks
New-Hampshire	82,000 - 102,000	
Massachusetts Bay	352,000	
Rhode Island	58,000	
Connecticut	202,000	
New-York	238,000	
New-Jersey	138,000	14,000
Pennsylvania	341,	
Delaware	37,000	
Maryland	174,000	80,000
Virginia	300,000	300,000
North Carolina	181,000	
South Carolina	93,000	
Georgia	27,000	

Three years before the first census in 1790, the Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia used these rough estimates of state populations.

The United States Population Data Sheet

	Resident Population, Census of April 1, 1990 (in 1000s)	Resident Population, Census of April 1, 1980 (in 1000s)	Population Change, April 1, 1980 to April 1, 1990 (in 1000s)	Population Change, April 1, 1980 to April 1, 1990 (percent)	Resident Population, Census of April 1, 1970 (in 1000s)	Resident Population, 1890 (in 1000s)	Percent Distribution of Population, 1890/1990	Resident Population, Projected to 2010 (in 1000s)	Rank Order of Population Size, 1890/1980/1990	Total Area, 1000s of Sq. Miles/ Rank Order	Persons per Sq. Mile of Land Area, 1990/Rank Order	Number of Births, 1988	Number of Deaths, 1988	Births per 100 Deaths, 1988	Infant Mortality Rate, 1988	Estimated Percent Minority, March 1990	Number of Households, March 1990 (in 1000s)	Percent of Households Owning Their Home, March 1990	Median Household Income, March 1990 (US$)	Percent of Population Below Poverty, March 1990	Seats in the House of Representatives, 1990 Census (change since 1980)		
UNITED STATES	**248,710**	**226,505**	**22,205**	**9.8**	**203,302**	**62,980**	**100.0/100.0**	**282,056**	**–/–/–**	**3,618.8/–**	**70/–**	**3,909,510**	**2,167,999**	**180**	**10.0**	**24.0**	**93,347**	**64.1**	**28,906**	**12.8**	**435**		**U.S.**
NORTHEAST	**50,809**	**49,137**	**1,673**	**3.4**	**49,061**	**17,407**	**27.6/20.4**	**51,961**	**–/–/–**	**168.9/–**	**312/–**	**757,195**	**495,493**	**153**	**9.8**	**19.2**	**19,127**	**62.3**	**32,643**	**10.0**	**88**	**(–7)**	**N.E.**
NEW ENGLAND	**13,207**	**12,349**	**858**	**6.9**	**11,847**	**4,701**	**7.5/ 5.3**	**14,210**	**–/–/–**	**66.7/–**	**210/–**	**193,142**	**119,737**	**161**	**8.1**	**8.7**	**4,919**	**64.2**	**35,780**	**7.3**	**23**	**(–1)**	**N.ENG.**
Maine	1,228	1,125	103	9.2	994	661	1.0/ 0.5	1,453	30/38/38	33.3/39	40/36	17,172	11,519	149	7.9	1.1	451	73.4	27,863	10.4	2		ME
New Hampshire	1,109	921	189	20.5	738	377	0.6/ 0.4	1,525	33/42/40	9.3/44	123/18	17,364	8,770	198	8.3	2.4	415	65.5	37,500	7.8	2		NH
Vermont	563	511	51	10.0	445	332	0.5/ 0.2	654	37/48/48	9.6/43	61/30	8,111	4,666	174	6.8	–	218	72.6	31,592	–	1		VT
Massachusetts	6,016	5,737	279	4.9	5,689	2,239	3.6/ 2.4	5,985	6/11/13	8.3/45	769/3	88,194	56,483	156	7.9	9.7	2,257	58.9	36,000	9.1	10	(–1)	MA
Rhode Island	1,003	947	56	6.0	950	346	0.5/ 0.4	1,078	36/40/43	1.2/50	951/2	14,224	9,723	146	8.2	8.2	382	59.5	30,000	–	2		RI
Connecticut	3,287	3,108	180	5.8	3,032	746	1.2/ 1.3	3,515	29/25/27	5.0/48	675/4	48,077	28,576	168	8.9	13.5	1,195	70.1	42,362	2.9	6		CT
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	**37,602**	**36,788**	**814**	**2.2**	**37,213**	**12,706**	**20.2/15.1**	**37,751**	**–/–/–**	**102.2/–**	**377/–**	**564,053**	**375,.36**	**150**	**10.3**	**22.8**	**14,209**	**61.7**	**31,730**	**11.0**	**65**	**(–6)**	**M.ATL.**
New York	17,990	17,558	433	2.5	18,241	6,003	9.5/ 7.2	17,259	1/2 /2	49.1/30	380/6	280,650	176,315	159	10.8	29.4	6,722	52.9	31,200	12.6	31	(–3)	NY
New Jersey	7,730	7,364	366	5.0	7,171	1,445	2.3/ 3.1	8,455	18/9 /9	7.8/46	1,035/1	117,764	73,413	160	9.9	25.1	2,834	64.2	39,012	8.3	13	(–1)	NJ
Pennsylvania	11,882	11,867	15	0.1	11,801	5,258	8.3/ 4.8	12,037	2/4 /5	45.3/33	265/8	165,639	126,028	131	9.9	11.7	4,653	72.8	28,484	10.4	21	(–2)	PA
MIDWEST	**59,669**	**58,854**	**815**	**1.4**	**56,590**	**22,410**	**35.6/24.0**	**62,744**	**–/–/–**	**766.4/–**	**79/–**	**902,899**	**542,856**	**166**	**10.0**	**14.2**	**22,760**	**67.3**	**28,750**	**11.9**	**105**	**(–8)**	**M.W.**
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	**42,009**	**41,670**	**339**	**0.8**	**40,263**	**13,478**	**21.4/16.9**	**44,142**	**–/–/–**	**248.5/–**	**172/–**	**637,544**	**378,593**	**168**	**10.5**	**16.2**	**15,927**	**67.6**	**29,410**	**12.0**	**74**	**(–6)**	**E.N.C.**
Ohio	10,847	10,797	50	0.5	10,657	3,672	5.8/ 4.4	11,183	4/6 /7	41.3/35	265/9	160,529	100,127	160	9.7	12.0	4,091	70.2	29,046	10.7	19	(–2)	OH
Indiana	5,544	5,490	54	1.0	5,195	2,192	3.5/ 2.2	5,973	8/12/14	36.2/38	154/16	81,643	50,037	163	11.0	10.6	2,206	65.5	25,600	13.7	10		IN
Illinois	11,431	11,418	12	0.1	11,110	3,826	6.1/ 4.6	12,000	3/5 /6	56.3/24	205/11	184,841	105,250	176	11.3	26.1	4,362	62.6	31,255	12.8	20	(–2)	IL
Michigan	9,295	9,258	37	0.4	8,882	2,094	3.3/ 3.7	9,941	9/8 /8	58.5/23	163/14	139,714	80,147	174	11.1	17.0	3,409	72.7	30,910	13.2	16	(–2)	MI
Wisconsin	4,892	4,705	186	4.0	4,418	1,693	2.7/ 2.0	5,045	14/16/16	56.2/26	90/24	70,817	43,032	165	8.4	6.8	1,858	67.0	29,050	8.5	9		WI
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	**17,660**	**17,184**	**476**	**2.8**	**16,328**	**8,932**	**14.2/ 7.1**	**18,602**	**–/–/–**	**517.8/–**	**35/–**	**265,355**	**164,263**	**162**	**8.9**	**9.2**	**6,834**	**66.6**	**27,035**	**11.7**	**31**	**(–2)**	**W.N.C.**
Minnesota	4,375	4,077	298	7.3	3,806	1,310	2.1/ 1.8	4,773	20/21/20	84.4/12	55/31	66,748	35,447	188	7.8	6.5	1,652	67.8	30,134	11.2	8		MN
Iowa	2,777	2,913	–137	–4.7	2,825	1,912	3.0/ 1.1	2,555	10/27/30	56.3/25	50/33	38,119	27,869	137	8.7	3.4	1,131	71.1	26,168	10.4	5	(–1)	IA
Missouri	5,117	4,917	200	4.1	4,678	2,679	4.3/ 2.1	5,708	5/15/15	69.7/19	74/27	76,492	50,840	150	10.1	14.4	1,950	63.0	26,155	12.7	9		MO
North Dakota	639	653	–14	–2.1	618	191	0.3/ 0.3	588	41/46/47	70.7/17	9/46	10,103	5,664	178	10.5	–	243	68.6	25,075	12.3	1		ND
South Dakota	696	690	6	0.8	666	349	0.6/ 0.3	732	35/45/45	77.1/16	9/47	11,194	6,579	170	10.1	10.1	261	65.2	24,086	13.3	1		SD
Nebraska	1,578	1,570	8	0.5	1,485	1,063	1.7/ 0.6	1,563	26/35/36	77.4/15	21/42	23,907	14,872	161	9.0	7.3	633	67.0	26,048	12.8	3		NE
Kansas	2,478	2,363	114	4.8	2,249	1,428	2.3/ 1.0	2,683	19/32/32	82.3/14	30/39	38,792	22,992	169	8.0	11.9	964	66.4	26,800	10.8	4	(–1)	KS
SOUTH	**85,446**	**75,349**	**10,097**	**13.4**	**62,813**	**20,028**	**31.8/34.4**	**101,008**	**–/+/–**	**896.8/–**	**98/–**	**1,338,773**	**749,993**	**179**	**10.8**	**28.9**	**32,262**	**66.5**	**25,870**	**15.4**	**149**	**(+7)**	**S**
SOUTH ATLANTIC	**43,566**	**36,943**	**6,623**	**17.9**	**30,679**	**8,858**	**14.1/17.5**	**54,725**	**–/+/–**	**278.9/–**	**163/–**	**654,422**	**389,230**	**168**	**11.6**	**28.1**	**16,562**	**67.0**	**27,900**	**12.8**	**75**	**(+6)**	**S.ATL.**
Delaware	666	595	71	11.9	548	168	0.3/ 0.3	826	42/47/46	2.0/49	345/7	10,406	5,769	180	11.8	24.5	260	66.2	32,254	–	1		DE
Maryland	4,781	4,216	565	13.4	3,924	1,042	1.7/ 1.9	5,836	27/18/19	10.5/42	486/5	75,768	38,655	196	11.3	28.5	1,766	62.2	36,396	9.0	8		MD
District of Columbia	607	638	–31	–4.8	757	230	0.4/ 0.2	601	–/–/–	0.1/–	9,635/–	10,540	7,664	138	23.2	74.7	245	38.2	26,350	18.0	–		DC
Virginia	6,187	5,346	841	15.7	4,651	1,656	2.6/ 2.5	7,700	15/14/12	40.8/36	156/15	93,127	47,608	196	10.4	24.1	2,266	70.9	34,066	10.9	11	(+1)	VA
West Virginia	1,793	1,950	–156	–8.0	1,744	763	1.2/ 0.7	1,622	28/34/34	24.2/41	74/26	21,846	19,794	110	9.0	4.6	701	71.8	21,535	15.8	3	(–1)	WV
North Carolina	6,629	5,874	754	12.8	5,084	1,618	2.6/ 2.7	8,193	16/10/10	52.7/28	136/17	97,579	57,641	169	12.5	24.0	2,515	70.1	26,042	12.3	12	(+1)	NC
South Carolina	3,487	3,119	367	11.8	2,591	1,151	1.8/ 1.4	4,292	23/24/25	31.1/40	115/20	55,114	29,428	187	12.3	32.2	1,278	71.2	23,820	17.1	6		SC
Georgia	6,478	5,464	1,014	18.6	4,588	1,837	2.9/ 2.6	8,671	12/13/11	58.9/21	112/21	105,923	51,627	205	12.6	34.7	2,364	65.7	27,552	15.0	11	(+1)	GA
Florida	12,938	9,740	3,198	32.8	6,791	391	0.6/ 5.2	16,984	32/7 /4	58.7/22	239/10	184,119	131,044	141	10.6	29.1	5,169	65.8	26,000	12.5	23	(+4)	FL
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	**15,176**	**14,663**	**513**	**3.5**	**12,808**	**6,429**	**10.2/ 6.1**	**17,504**	**–/–/–**	**181.9/–**	**85/–**	**224,588**	**145,352**	**155**	**11.4**	**22.4**	**5,837**	**68.3**	**21,900**	**18.6**	**27**	**(–1)**	**E.S.C.**
Kentucky	3,685	3,661	24	0.7	3,221	1,859	3.0/ 1.5	3,861	11/23/23	40.4/37	93/23	51,058	35,616	143	10.7	7.9	1,446	68.4	23,512	16.1	6	(–1)	KY
Tennessee	4,877	4,591	286	6.2	3,926	1,768	2.8/ 2.0	5,961	13/17/17	42.1/34	119/19	70,711	45,775	154	10.8	21.5	1,884	69.1	22,706	18.4	9		TN
Alabama	4,041	3,890	151	3.9	3,444	1,513	2.4/ 1.6	4,777	17/22/22	51.7/29	80/25	60,745	39,127	155	12.1	26.6	1,538	66.2	21,109	19.1	7		AL
Mississippi	2,573	2,521	53	2.1	2,217	1,290	2.0/ 1.0	2,905	21/31/31	47.7/32	54/32	42,074	24,834	169	12.3	37.6	969	69.8	19,774	22.0	5		MS
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	**26,704**	**23,743**	**2,961**	**12.5**	**19,326**	**4,741**	**7.5/10.7**	**28,778**	**–/+/–**	**437.7/–**	**62/–**	**459,763**	**215,41.**	**213**	**9.4**	**33.8**	**9,863**	**64.7**	**24,666**	**18.0**	**47**	**(+2)**	**W.S.C.**
Arkansas	2,351	2,286	65	2.9	1,923	1,128	1.8/ 0.9	2,670	24/33/33	53.2/27	45/35	35,035	24,904	141	10.7	15.8	934	69.3	21,101	18.3	4		AR
Louisiana	4,220	4,204	16	0.4	3,645	1,119	1.8/ 1.7	4,183	25/19/21	47.8/31	95/22	73,902	37,601	197	11.0	30.1	1,538	68.1	23,000	23.4	7	(–1)	LA
Oklahoma	3,146	3,025	120	4.0	2,559	259	0.4/ 1.3	2,980	39/26/28	70.0/18	46/34	47,408	30,032	158	9.0	17.2	1,227	72.4	24,132	14.8	6		OK
Texas	16,987	14,228	2,758	19.4	11,199	2,236	3.6/ 6.8	18,946	7/3 /3	266.8/2	65/29	303,418	122,874	247	9.0	40.3	6,165	61.7	25,701	17.2	30	(+3)	TX
WEST	**52,786**	**43,165**	**9,621**	**22.3**	**34,838**	**3,134**	**5.0/21.2**	**66,344**	**–/+/–**	**1,785.0/–**	**30/–**	**910,643**	**379,657**	**240**	**8.8**	**32.0**	**19,197**	**58.0**	**31,086**	**12.5**	**93**	**(+8)**	**W**
MOUNTAIN	**13,659**	**11,368**	**2,291**	**20.2**	**8,290**	**1,214**	**1.9/ 5.5**	**16,650**	**–/+/–**	**863.6/–**	**16/–**	**234,663**	**94,885**	**247**	**9.2**	**20.3**	**5,194**	**63.9**	**27,225**	**13.1**	**24**		**MTN.**
Montana	799	787	12	1.6	694	143	0.2/ 0.3	752	44/44/44	147.0/4	5/48	11,692	6,781	172	8.7	–	316	68.8	23,287	15.8	1	(–1)	MT
Idaho	1,007	944	63	6.7	713	89	0.1/ 0.4	1,097	45/41/42	83.6/13	12/44	15,741	7,701	204	8.8	9.4	374	68.0	24,550	12.5	2		ID
Wyoming	454	471	–17	–3.7	332	63	0.1/ 0.2	413	47/49/50	97.8/9	5/49	7,162	3,246	221	8.9	–	172	71.3	29,000	–	1		WY
Colorado	3,294	2,889	406	14.0	2,210	413	0.7/ 1.3	3,694	31/28/26	104.1/8	32/38	53,367	21,350	250	9.6	20.0	1,376	56.1	26,996	12.1	6		CO
New Mexico	1,515	1,300	215	16.6	1,017	160	0.3/ 0.6	1,881	43/37/37	121.6/5	12/43	27,015	10,425	259	10.0	43.9	558	67.6	22,500	19.6	3		NM
Arizona	3,665	2,718	947	34.9	1,775	88	0.1/ 1.5	5,086	46/29/24	114.0/6	32/37	65,623	27,684	237	9.7	24.9	1,393	65.6	28,300	14.1	6	(+1)	AZ
Utah	1,723	1,461	262	17.9	1,059	211	0.3/ 0.7	2,085	40/36/35	84.9/11	21/41	36,055	9,224	391	8.0	7.5	540	75.1	30,500	8.3	3		UT
Nevada	1,202	799	403	50.4	489	47	0.1/ 0.5	1,641	48/43/39	110.6/7	11/45	18,008	8,474	213	8.4	17.8	465	54.9	29,100	10.8	2		NV
PACIFIC	**39,127**	**31,797**	**7,330**	**23.1**	**26,548**	**1,920**	**3.0/15.7**	**49,694**	**–/–/–**	**921.4/–**	**44/–**	**675,980**	**284,772**	**237**	**8.6**	**36.1**	**14,003**	**55.8**	**32,484**	**12.4**	**69**	**(+8)**	**PAC.**
Washington	4,867	4,130	737	17.8	3,413	357	0.6/ 2.0	6,060	34/20/18	68.1/20	73/28	72,503	36,338	200	9.0	10.1	1,876	61.2	32,030	9.6	9	(+1)	WA
Oregon	2,842	2,633	210	8.0	2,092	318	0.5/ 1.1	3,335	38/30/29	97.1/10	30/40	40,052	24,810	161	8.6	6.8	1,109	62.0	28,365	11.2	5		OR
California	29,760	23,669	6,091	25.7	19,971	1,213	1.9/12.0	38,112	22/1 /1	158.7/3	190/12	533,148	215,485	247	8.6	42.0	10,451	54.1	33,002	13.0	52	(+7)	CA
Alaska	550	400	150	37.4	303	32	0.1/ 0.2	578	49/50/49	591.0/1	1/50	11,232	2,064	544	11.6	23.5	186	56.8	36,029	–	1		AK
Hawaii	1,108	965	143	14.8	770	–	–/ 0.4	1,608	–/39/41	6.5/47	172/13	19,045	6,075	313	7.2	73.9	381	57.6	35,000	11.4	2		HI
	Population, 1990	Population, 1980	Change, 1980-1990	Change, 1980-1990 (%)	Population, 1970	Population, 1890	Pct. Dist., 1890/1990	Population, 2010	Population Rank	Area/Rank	Population Density/Rank	Births, 1988	Deaths, 1988	Births per 100 Deaths	Infant Mortality, 1988	Minority (%)	Households	% Owning Home	Median Income	Poverty	House Seats		

Totals may not add due to independent rounding.

ISSN #0896-4416

Copyright © 1991 Population Reference Bureau, Inc.

February 1991

Population Reference Bureau, inc.
1875 Connecticut Ave., NW, Suite 520 Washington, DC 20009 (202) 483-1100

Prepared by Carl Haub and Machiko Yanagishita

The Population Reference Bureau is a private, nonprofit educational organization, founded in 1929. PRB members receive the following informative publications each year: four annual POPULATION BULLETINS written by recognized authorities; the lively monthly news magazine POPULATION TODAY; the annually updated WORLD POPULATION DATA SHEET and UNITED STATES POPULATION DATA SHEET wall charts.

PRB also publishes the POPULATION HANDBOOK, a handy reference to the basics of demography, in a standard edition, international editions in English and other languages, as well as population education materials, and POPULATION TRENDS AND PUBLIC POLICY reports on the policy implications of current demographic trends. Write for a listing and prices of publications in print.

For more information, the PRB Library responds to population-related inquiries by mail, telephone, or in-person visit. PRB's consulting service, Decision Demographics, provides personalized, in-depth data and analyses for individual clients seeking professional interpretation of population trends.

Members of the Population Reference Bureau support an organization that is dedicated to the objective analysis and reporting of one of the world's most compelling concerns.

Also Available from PRB

America in the 21st Century, a popular new series of seven colorful reports that highlights how demographic changes will affect important policy decisions that lie ahead. The reports cover basic demographic change, human resources, the environment, and other relevant topics.
Single copy prices are $5.00. For bulk order prices, please contact PRB.

Two Hundred Years and Counting: The 1990 Census, by Bryant Robey. This issue of PRB's well-known *Population Bulletin* series provides a handy reference tool on the 1990 Census process, including a facsimile of the 1990 Census form itself.
Single copy prices are $7.00. For bulk order prices, please contact PRB.

For information on PRB membership or publications, please call or write:

Population Reference Bureau, Inc.
1875 Connecticut Ave., NW, Suite 520
Washington, DC 20009
(202) 483-1100